

IDEAS.

Never spank a child on a full stomach, turn him over.

Some of your early beans and peas will cease bearing soon. Pull them up and plant sweet corn.

If you can get a bushel of good seed oats and 2 pecks of cow peas, drill them on two acres of land, row about rows 2 1/2 ft. apart; do it now. In a month you can commence cutting it for feed. It will feed two cows and two horses for three months, and then leave you a good crop to turn under.

TAKE NOTICE.

Dr. Burgess will preach morning and evening at the Tabernacle next Sunday. At 11 a. m. the topic will be: "Summer Religion;" at 7:30 p. m., "Why Jesus had to die."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Great preparations are already made in London for the coronation of King Edward VII. next week.

It is announced in Madrid that the government has decided to appoint a minister to the Republic of Cuba.

There have been heavy storms in France, Germany, Austria and Belgium, with great damage to crops.

Admiral Coghlan, of the United States Navy, will accompany the body of Lord Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador who died at Washington recently, to England about July 2. The flag ship Brooklyn will convey the remains of the dead ambassador.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The cost of the coal miners' strike during the past five weeks has been nearly \$31,000,000.

Booker Washington had a lengthy conference with President Roosevelt at the White House Monday, supposedly on Southern appointments.

Negroes of Harrisburg, Ill., have been ordered to leave town. Governor Yates has declared his intention to protect them even to the extent of calling out the military if necessary.

President Roosevelt has promised to visit Cincinnati, leaving Washington Friday evening Sept. 19, arriving Cincinnati Saturday 20th, about 8 o'clock in the morning. He will remain in Cincinnati two days, Saturday and Sunday.

Lexington, O., is in a fever of excitement over the rampage of a mad dog Monday. The animal, a pet of Miss Ellie Maxwell, suddenly showed symptoms of rabies and bit seven persons. There is no doubt that the trouble was hydrophobia.

In a heavy storm on Sunday in Chicago one man was killed and another fatally injured by lightning. Memorial German Methodist Church, McLean ave., was set on fire by lightning and consumed, two other churches were seriously damaged, and many houses were completely destroyed.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A. Pluess, a prominent German farmer, of Bernstadt, was killed by a kick from a horse Sunday.

The total value of taxable property in Kentucky as returned by the State Board of Equalization is \$598,821,633.

John Wilcox and George Blackburn, two young men of Boyd county, were drowned while bathing near the mouth of the Big Sandy Sunday afternoon.

On the farm of W. H. Jones, of North Middleboro, Bourbon county, drillers while boring for an artesian well struck, at 200 feet in a layer of sand, a fine flow of oil.

Union Hill church, the property of the Holiness congregation, about eight miles west of Bardwell, Carlisle county, was destroyed by fire Sunday night; it is thought by incendiaries.

The Court of Appeals adjourned Friday, June 14, for the summer vacation. The decision in Howard and Powers cases will go over to the Autumn term, which meets in September.

On John Holmes' farm in the eastern part of Breckenridge county is a cave where ice remains all summer. Years ago, before ice was manufactured, people would come for miles to procure ice for the sick.

MADISON COUNTY ANNUAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Richmond, Ky., Monday and Tuesday, June 23, 24, 1902.

Monday night—First Presbyterian church.

7:45—Song and devotional service.
8:15—Enthusiasm in the Sunday-school, Rev. G. A. Burgess.

8:35—Music
8:40—Some facts and figures, Rev. R. B. Neal.

Tuesday morning—On grounds of Walters Collegiate Institute.

9:30—Song service, Richmond choirs.

10:00—Welcome addresses, Dr. V. H. Hobson and Rev. H. G. Turner.

10:10—Response, Prof. L. V. Dodge.

10:15—Reports of county and district officers.

10:35—Keeping young men and women in the Sunday school, Rev. P. C. Eversole.

10:50—The modern attitude toward children, Mrs. E. H. Yocum.

11:10—Sunday-school week, Rev. R. B. Neal.

11:45—Appointment of committees.

12—Intermission and basket dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30—Song and praise service.

1:45—Round Table. The work of county and district officers.

2:15—The teacher before his class, Prof. J. W. McGarvey.

2:30—State work offering, Rev. R. B. Neal.

2:50—Equipment for service, Rev. W. H. Dodge.

3:10—Using our opportunities, Rev. W. H. Ryals.

3:30—Reports of committees and business.

3:40—Fifteen one minute speeches.

4:00—Singing, "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

BENEDICTION.

Be prompt, bring baskets, come with your best singers, prepare special songs.

L. V. DODGE, President,
E. DEATHERMADE, Secretary.

THE UNION SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Union Sunday-school Convention for the Glade district was held in Glade Disciple church Saturday, June 11. The day was fine, and there was a very good attendance. Quite a number came in from Wallace and other outlying points, and the occasion was an enjoyable one, due in large measure to the bountiful basket dinner, but more especially to the true social and kind neighborly spirit of all present.

The morning session opened at ten o'clock by religious exercises of song, scripture reading and prayer, led by Rev. M. K. Pascoe. The addresses of the day were of a high order of thought, and were by Revs. Dorthick, McDowell, Burgess and Anlick, E. W. Baker, of Wallace, and Mrs. Eliza Yocum. Hqn. J. D. Goodloe gave the welcome address. Of these addresses we can say but little now, but it is probable we will be able in our next issue to give a more or less full synopsis of each. The address of Mrs. Yocum was ordered printed for publication, and a thousand copies will be distributed. The day closed as it had opened with the sunshine all around.

The supposition that eggs pay better in winter than in summer is a mistaken one, although much depends upon conditions. At this season of the year, where the fowls have a range, they can secure more than a sufficiency of food, and they also lay more eggs than in winter. There is often no cost at all for the eggs produced in the summer, as the fowls consume materials that are of no marketable value to the farmer, the eggs being all profit. In the winter season prices are higher, but the hens then lay fewer eggs, require warm quarters, must be fed regularly, and the cost for labor and food is considerable where large flocks are kept, especially as a large number of the hens do not lay their proportion of eggs in winter.—Selected.

STUFFED PRUNES—Soak California prunes in water until soft enough to pit; then fill each prune with one teaspoon powdered sugar, one half teaspoon chopped English walnuts and one-half date. Shape the prunes. Heap them on a glass dish and sprinkle with powdered sugar.—Picked Up.

HOW BERE, COLLEGE CAN HELP OUR CITIZENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN.

DEAR SIR: I was pained and surprised the other day by a remark of one of my neighbors. He had been employed by the College for the past two months in the construction of the brick-works. And now, as his employment ended, he remarked, "Berea College is taking the bread out of our mouths." I am sure he spoke thoughtlessly. Ought he not to have expressed gratitude that he had had two months' employment with better pay and surroundings than he could have secured elsewhere?

The case is something like this: Suppose I should start in my carriage towards Richmond to meet a friend who is coming to Berea on foot. A little out of our village I overtake a peddler and ask him to ride. When I have carried him five or six miles I meet my friend whom I had set out to bring back to Berea, and then, of course, the peddler finds his ride at an end. Now suppose that instead of thanking me for letting him ride the five miles, he should curse me for not carrying him all the way to Richmond!

We should never forget that Berea College is a sacred trust. Its resources must be used faithfully for the purpose for which they were given. This one purpose is Christian education. We cannot help people by lending money, caring for the sick, supporting widows and orphans, etc.

As a help to young people in Christian education, Berea provides all the manual labor it can. It is for the purpose of providing work for students that the brickyard has been opened. Berea would have no right under its charter to carry on a business like brick making except as a branch of instruction and a means of self-support for students.

It is still true, however, that while the College endeavors to furnish all the work it can to students, it does incidentally furnish a good deal of work to citizens. I am always glad when this can be done. The setting up of the brick works has put hundreds of dollars into the pockets of our neighbors. I am hoping to secure money for the erection of a Men's Industrial Building, and that many citizens will get more or less hauling and other work to do in connection with that enterprise. But the proper thing is for citizens to remember that the College is bound to provide all the work it can for students. Citizens must provide to support themselves in other ways, as though they were living at Conway or Richmond, where there is no college; and then be thankful for whatever college work comes into their hands.

Faithfully yours,
WM. GOODSELL FROST.

The Sad Bereavement of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond.

The family of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond, parents of Prof. C. Rexford Raymond, who have made Berea their home the last two years, has suffered an overwhelming bereavement. The youngest son, William H. Raymond, who was a student of music in the Conservatory of Oberlin, was killed by the electric cars in Cleveland last Saturday night. He had been to Cleveland on business, and had started back by the electric cars toward Oberlin. The accident occurred as he was changing cars on the west side. He was taken to the City Hospital, and expired in a short time without regaining consciousness. His brother, Prof. Raymond, who was at their old home in Angola, N. Y., was summoned by telegraph, and took charge of the body and of the burial, which occurred at Angola on Monday.

William H. Raymond was twenty-two years old, and a young man of unusual promise, specially marked for his high character, winning disposition and musical talents. A very wide circle of friends in Oberlin and Berea mourn with his family this great loss.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. STRICKFADEN, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.



Don't Use Spectacles

Unless you need them; and if you use them be sure they fit your need.

I will give thorough examination with the above instrument. FREE OF CHARGE, which always indicates the correct glasses to use. If you don't need glasses I will tell you so.

T. A. Robinson,

Optician and Jeweler

Main St. Berea, Ky

ESTABLISHED 1863.

MADISON MONUMENTAL WORKS

Head stones, urns, monuments and marble and granite work of all kinds. Prices governed by quality of material. Prices reasonable. Only first class work done. All work guaranteed.

J. T. Hamilton, Prop.,
RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins streets.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I ever tried." For sale by East End Drug Co.

FOR HANDMADE FANCY WOODWORK

in hats, sunbonnets, fancy baskets of all descriptions, napkin rings, in all colors

Send your orders to

MISSIE M. AND L. CARTER,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Prices very reasonable, and all work well-made.

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure. For sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

This will save your Life.

By inducing you to use

Dr. King's New Discovery,

Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The only Guaranteed Cure. NO CURE. NO PAY. Your Drug

glet will warrant it.

ABSOLUTELY CURES

Grip, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, or any

Affection of the Throat and Lungs.

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.

Regular Size 60 cents and \$1.00

SHE DIDN'T WEAR A MASK.

But her beauty was hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at all drug-stores.

Don't Sweat and Fret

IN HEAVY HOT CLOTHES

But come to us for Light, Cool Things at Agreeable Prices.

Linenette Suits, (neat and attractive), \$2.00

Flannel Suits, (latest styles), \$5.00 up

White Duck and Linen Trousers

Alpaca, Luster and Serge Coats

Breezy Underwear

Cool Hats

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Light Shirts Sacks Belts Suspenders

Everything to dress a man from top to toe in comfort for hot days.

Covington & Banks

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

HAVING THE

LARGEST STOCK OF SADDLES IN KY.,

I will for the next 60 days sell any saddle in the shop at 10 per cent reduction. A full line of summer goods, such as Buggy Dusters, Sheets, Straw Hats for Horses, Colt Halters, etc., on hand. Prices Low. Quality guaranteed.

T. J. MOBERLY RICHMOND, Ky.
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James Racer & Bro. are our agents in Berea. Same prices in Berea as Richmond.

Special Notice to Our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of The Chicago Inter Ocean, 106 US 110 East Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be cordially greeted who may care to call upon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to any one interested in the subject and should be taken advantage of.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables, in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Fair Dealing Pays:

And that is one reason our business is increasing. We sell you in a way to bring us your Future Trade, and that of your friends.

Spring Styles for 1902:

New Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Couches, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, and many attractive articles to make the home comfortable. Picture Framing, Carpets, Matting, Rugs.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73.
Night Phone, 66.

JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

The Radcliffe Shoe

Is the only O K Shoe in town

Our Wall Paper Line is IMMENSE AND IMMENSELY CHEAP

BICKNELL & EARLY

Douglas & Crutcher

have a fine line of Spring and Summer Shoes. They enjoy showing you their goods.

SEE THEIR LATEST
... IN OXFORDS ...

ON THE OTHER SIDE

WHAT LIQUOR DEALERS THINK OF THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

The Organ of the W. C. T. U. Comments Forcefully on an Article Giving the Views of the Men Who Deal in Rum.

A certain liquor organ, says a writer in The Union Signal, has devoted over two columns of its space to the publication of an article bearing the caption, "What I Believe in Regard to the Temperance Question." The article was signed by an officer of a liquor dealers' association. The writer divides his belief into twelve paragraphs, articles, they may be termed. The whole scored is a fine example of the fallacious reasoning of error—self inflated.

First.—The liquor dealer believes "in the observance of the laws of our country" and insists "that as long as the law licenses the saloon and the government draws enormous profits from the liquor traffic"—we can read the rest of the paragraph without aid of the original, so old and very familiar has the plea become to our ears. It were well to notice, if we never have before, the difference between law and license. It is the sale of licenses that precipitated the temperance reform. True reform always wins out. The saloon is entrenched behind a very rotten wall—the wall of license. Law shall yet batter down the wall.

Second.—"I am in favor of the broadest plan of personal liberty given to every individual with common sense and pure character, to the full enjoyment of his personal rights, as long as the proper exercise of these rights is in harmony with the laws of our land and does not conflict with the rights of others." The bare quotation of the above is its own refutation. The "proper exercise" of the alcoholic principle is to create an unnatural appetite, the reflex of which is to break down health, blunt the moral sense, to create an army of lawbreakers who are in constant conflict with the rights of others.

Third.—"I believe the course taken by the C. T. U. . . . is a dangerous one that tends to undermine our free institutions, leads to riot and bloodshed, and is liable to destroy the liberties secured to us by the constitution of the United States." Thus in words shrouded in fair and smooth things together may Pharaoh have veiled his sentiments toward the crusade of Moses. There is a Red sea not many leagues before, and there shall Pharaoh and his hosts perish. It was too bad to spoil the tale of strawless bricks, but God's promise had awaited his children, and for Pharaoh was the house prepared.

Fourth.—The fourth article serves up the old story of free moral agency and states that "bread and wine are the gifts of God, not to be denounced by those calling themselves Christians. Bread and wine? Corn and grapes—the goodly fruit of field and vine? Yes, these are the gifts of God, and the devil puts poison in the vials whence flows the death dealing liquor that is not God's good creature."

Fifth.—This time the writer waxes eloquent over the presumption of those who dictate to men of age what they should eat or drink and declares the doctrine of total abstinence to be an infringement upon personal liberty. Then let law take its hand off all affairs. Let murder and rapine and theft and suicide reign. Cancel all the "thou shalt nots" of good government. Let the liquor dealer who is of age watch some one who is dear to him, also of age, drink laudanum and swallow strychnine. It is a free country!

But why waste on through sixth, seventh, eighth to last? Over and over we have heard and answered the subtle, faulty reasoning of the enemy. We pause but to note his conclusion, "I believe that good education, common sense, a pure character and proper self control are the only effective remedies against the evil of intemperance." Well, we are educating; we are with God's help making sense—the adjusted sense of right and wrong—widely common. Partly our white ribbon stands for, and partly we teach and preach and practice. Proper self control, who shall define what this is—the makers of lawbreakers and license advocates or the godly mothers who would that Christ's wisdom, Christ's self control, should become the rule for every man and woman upon the earth?

Curing Inebriate Women.

In a report of the work done by the Manchester and Salford (England) Women's Temperance association the following statement is made concerning the result of treatment in a retreat for inebriate women which is maintained by the association: "The right enforcement of total abstinence proves invariably beneficial. The recovery begins at once in body and mind. Soon a change is seen in the very countenance, and many a woman grows five years younger within a twelve-month."

Germany Waking Up.

The German people are becoming thoroughly aroused over the destruction being wrought in that country by alcoholic drinks. The university authorities complain that their students are becoming stupid, and something must be done to stay the tide of beer drinking. A recent writer has discovered that nearly all the crimes are committed while under the influence of drink.

Doing a Good Work.

The Jerry McAuley mission, in New York, had last year an attendance of 40,000 people at its meetings. Many of these are homeless men and drunkards.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

We must change men's conditions as well as their hearts. Rev. A. P. Hane, Methodist, San Francisco.

No Countenance of Evil.

The gospel lends no countenance to any sort of idealism that ignores the fact of evil.—Rev. S. P. Eby, St. Louis.

The Foundation Stone.

The religion of Christ gave its teaching a foundation stone for all the progress of the future.—Rev. E. I. Roshen, Congregationalist, Ogden, Utah.

The Way of Safety.

Love God, and there is no danger either here or elsewhere. Be true, faithful, loyal, and you will hear welcoming voices when you stand on the border land.—Rev. George H. Hopworth, Congregationalist, New York.

Spiritual Brotherhood.

Let us lift our philanthropy up to the level of Christ, make our brotherhoods brotherhoods of the spirit as well as the hand, our unions unions of Christ's love for men's souls as well as their mortal bodies.—Rev. John E. White, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

The Spreading of Joy.

Like a lovely song heard in the night, the tones of kindness and pure happiness float far through the darkness of the world. We cannot "bind the sweet influences of the Melodist" which shine from constellations of love.—Rev. Dr. John W. Day, St. Louis.

The Way to Heaven.

It is a thousand times easier to go to heaven than to go to hell. All the power of the spirit of God, all the influence of the Christian religion and the best influences of the world lead a man to the right.—Rev. William Patterson, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

A Good Word For the Press.

The influence of the press is one of the powers for good, and I believe the men who control the work and purposes of these papers are men who are in thorough sympathy with every movement which has for its object the assisting and uplifting of the people.—Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt, Methodist, Reading, Pa.

Living in the Present.

There is a sense in which every man should live in the present. It is the eventful hour and the only period in which a man can live; but, on the other hand, no man can live well today who is not looking toward that which is before him. The prospect of a bright tomorrow makes today strong and beautiful.—Rev. G. H. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver.

Root of Evil: Spring of Good.

Money lifts the hand of brother against brother. It is lamentably true, but money, too, can be a messenger of mercy and of the noblest sentiments in the race. The passion for money classes men from home and kindred, but it builds homes and asylums and places of refuge for the sick and the aged and the lonely.—Rabbi Louis Grossman, Cincinnati.

Christian Unity.

Speaking for myself, I do most solemnly and sincerely believe in the unity of the church universal. I believe that truly God begotten spirits of whatever name or ecclesiastical organization are the same in love, disposition, desire and aims. Despite our clashing creeds and variant and multiplied organizations we are one in Christ.—Rev. Dr. Landrum, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

The Divinity of Man.

Ignorance may temporarily embarrass us, our follies may place us in momentary straits, our foolishness may curtail our liberty, our superstitions may hold the good in abeyance, but back of all this delusive sense of things, behind all this masquerade, lies the fact that man is divine, and he may at any time return to this basic fact and reform himself.—Rev. Francis Edgar Mason, Independent, Brooklyn.

Necessity of Discipline.

If we are to succeed in the things that relate to the higher life, we must be under discipline; the hand that offends must be cut off; the habit that weakens must be given up. It is not a broad and easy way to which we are called any more than the rugged path of knowledge is easy. It is a straight and narrow way, and it calls for those who are in earnest, who are brave, whose faculties are keenly alive.—Rev. V. E. Tomlinson, Universalist, Worcester, Mass.

In Good Company.

Poverty is the cradle of greatness, and in the world's greatest benefactors and the world's Redeemer have been reared. In eternity the conditions of this world will be reversed, and princes and temporal kings will see paupers on thrones of spiritual power receiving the grateful homage of men. The dead and sceptered spirits that rule us from their urns today are fishermen, tentmakers and rail-splitters. After all the poor are in good company.—Rev. F. M. Gunsaulus, Chicago.

Fatherhood and Motherhood.

The man who is not blessed by fatherhood has failed of the complete cycle of his being. The woman who does not become a mother has not reached the sweetest and finest development of her nature. As a rosebush that never bursts into flower, as an apple tree that never has hanging on its boughs the beautifully tinted and luscious tasting fruit, so human lives that are not blessed by fatherhood and motherhood come short of the perfect unfolding of their being.—Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, Unitarian, New York.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 22.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. viii, 8-11. Memory Verses, 12-14—Golden Text, Rom. xiii, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. W. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.]

8. I owe no man anything but to love one another, for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

We are asked to turn aside from our studies in the Acts to what the committee term a temperance lesson, but those who are acquainted with our lesson notes know that we never turn aside from the gospel of the grace of God and the glory of God for any other topic, believing that the gospel includes all else and that temperance means the fullest possible self control and self reformation in every form. Our lesson is a part of the practical portion of this epistle, beginning with chapter xiii, 1. "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God," and all that follows is enjoined upon the believer because of the free justification by grace given to the penitent sinner through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus (Rom. iii, 24). Apart from the redemption that is in Christ no amount of so called temperance counts for anything in the light of eternity, but when through His blood we enter into the place of "no condemnation and no separation" (Rom. viii, 1, 38, 39), then God expects us to walk no longer after the flesh, but after the Spirit and to let Him fulfill in us the righteousness of the law (Rom. viii, 4).

9. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

This is the Lord's own summary of what is called the second table of the law or our duty to our fellow man (Matt. xxii, 39). Some one has said that love is the law itself in manifold action, an obligation never fully discharged. It certainly was fulfilled perfectly in our Lord Jesus Christ, and He is the end of the law for righteous men to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 4). When He set the law, the Ten Commandments, before any one, saying, "This do and thou shalt live" He was endeavoring to convince him of sin that he might turn to Him for righteousness, for the law cannot give life, and by the deeds of the law no one is justified, because he cannot fully keep the law, so that the law simply shuts one's mouth and sends guilty and lost to Christ alone (Rom. iii, 20; Jas. ii, 10; Gal. iii, 12, 24).

10. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor, therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

Love studies to please and therefore cannot injure. The man who takes another's money and for it gives him that which destroys his reason and beggars himself and his family is not showing any love, but the most intense selfishness. He is saying, "I must have this man's money, no matter what becomes of him."

11. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

A condition of indifference to things that should interest us is a state of sleep. The most remarkable instances of the sleep of believers is that of Peter, James and John, heavy with sleep on the Mount of Transfiguration in the presence of His glory and actually sleeping in the presence of His great agony in Gethsemane. Think also of the sleep of Saul on the lap of Jonathan and its consequences to him, and of the storm at sea when the heathen cried to their gods and the only man on the ship who knew the living and true God was fast asleep, and the captain had to awaken him, saying, "What meanest thou, O sleeper?" Does it not seem as if millions of heathen perishing in their blindness are crying to the church today in the same words?

12. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and let us put on the armor of light.

We were once darkness, but now we are light in the Lord, and we should walk as children of light (Eph. v, 8). Light has no fellowship with darkness. God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. If we say we have fellowship with Him and walk in darkness, we lie and do not speak the truth. Let us therefore walk in the light, as He is in the light (1 John i, 14; 1 John i, 5-7). Although we have entered into the twentieth century since Christ came, it is still the world's night, and no amount of progress can bring the day which awaits His coming.

13. Let us walk honestly as in the day, not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envy.

These are varied forms of intemperance, impurity and passion to all of which the believer is to reckon himself dead. Now, we are to watch and be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love and for a helmet the hope of salvation (1 Thess. v, 8, 9). Denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we are to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, looking for our Lord Jesus, who gave Himself for us that He might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto Himself a people for His own possession (Tit. ii, 12, 14).

14. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.

We are said in Gal. iii, 27, to have put on Christ, in Eph. iv, 22, 24, to put off the old man which is corrupt and put on the new man which, after God, is created in righteousness and true holiness. So also in Col. iii, 9, 10. We are in Christ, and Christ is in us; the Father, Son and Holy Spirit have come to dwell in us (John xvii, 21, 26; xiv, 17, 23), and all they ask is that we yield fully to them, that they may fill us with joy and peace and manifest the life of Jesus in us.

THE HOME.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

CANDIED MINT—Candied mint added to lemon ice imparts a delicious flavor.

NOVEL SWEETENISH—Candied cherries make a tasteful and attractive thing to sweeten Russian tea.

YOLKS FOR PETER USE—When putting the yolks of eggs away for future use always cover with water or milk to prevent their hardening or becoming injurious.

FALLING HAIR can often be checked by washing with very strong salt water. Bathe the scalp with this every day until a cure is effected.

Let sleepless people count the sun. The very worst insomnia is banishment, and the very best is sunshine. Therefore poor sleepers should pass as many hours in the sunshine as possible. Take also a cup of hot milk before retiring.

At the first suspicion of ivy poisoning wash the skin in water in which common baking soda (saleratus) has been dissolved. Make the solution strong, and "spat" it on, allowing the deposit of the white powder to remain on the skin. Apply frequently for twenty four hours.

It is quite a common practice for persons owning pet birds to teach them to take bits of sugar or other food liked by the birds from the lips. It has been discovered that the tumors of young birds in Europe frequently contract in this way a peculiar parasitic growth on the throat and lungs that is frequently fatal, and a warning has been issued by French physicians, which may well be heeded by any one feeding birds from mouth to beak.

"Every sleeping room," says a lecturer on house building, "should have a fireplace or a ventilating duct of fifty square inches area. The smaller the room the more important this becomes."

DOUGHNUTS—Two cupsful of granulated sugar, one half cupful of lard, one half cupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make a soft dough.

CREAMED EGGS—Melt two table-spoons of butter in a frying pan and add one cup of this cream. When it is hot break into it carefully six eggs. Cover with a lid and cook until the eggs are set. Sprinkle each egg with one salt-spoon of salt and a dash of white pepper.

HORSERADISH SAUCE—Scrape clean and grate one stick of horseradish. Add one gill of whipped cream, one dessert-spoon of made mustard, one dessert-spoon of powdered sugar, one teaspoon of salt, a generous dash of pepper and a tablespoon of vinegar. Mix well and cook for five minutes. Serve cold.

WHITE MAN TURNER YELLOW.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by all drug stores.

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HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

THE SCHOOL.

TO THE TEACHERS AND SCHOOL PEOPLE OF MADISON COUNTY.

I desire to call your attention to the "Kentucky Educational Association," which will be held at Lexington, Ky., June 24, 25 and 26, 1902. This meeting is predicted to be one of, if not the greatest, educational gatherings in the history of our "Commonwealth," and it has come almost to our door. It would be too bad, and show a lack of progressive spirit on the part of Madison county teachers, should we fail to have a goodly number of representative teachers at this meeting. Our June examination will be over, the July examination three weeks in the future, it will be too hot to fish and the railroads have agreed to sell tickets at the low rate of one fare round trip, so it seems that we can have no excuse to stay away. Teachers, I earnestly ask and request you to avail yourselves of this great opportunity of attending the Association.

The program will be interesting, progressive and helpful. Things of vital importance will be discussed by the leading educators of the State and Nation. State Supd. H. V. McCluskey, Dr. Tompkins, of the Chicago Normal School, and Gov. Bob Taylor will be some of the leading speakers. weary teachers will be refreshed, disheartened teachers will be encouraged, we will all get inspiration, new life, vim, and in fact you will almost be made a new creature. But this is not all; there will be receptions, entertainments and visits to points of interest in and about Lexington, such as Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, the State Reform School, the State Normal School, the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, the parks, etc. At the same time the Kentucky Chautauque will be in session at Woodland Park, where lectures, entertainments and musical recitals will be given. On Friday, after the Association adjourns, there will be an excursion to Tarent and Natural Bridge in the heart of the Kentucky mountains. How can you afford to miss all this? Go! take some one with you, and let us make a good showing from "Old Madison."

I shall be pleased to have all teachers notify me, if possible, on or before the 15th, so that I may notify the local committee at Lexington, who desire to make all necessary arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of those who desire to attend.

Respectfully,

J. W. WAGNER.

June 12, 1902.

Ready To Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. For sale by East End Drug Co.

THE FARM.

THE CORN CROP.

Importance of Frequent Cultivation to Conserve Soil Moisture.

Probably the work of corn planting is about finished, unless where some delay has caused later planting, and so far the season for corn has been fairly favorable compared with some previous years. The critical time with corn during the growing season is after it is up and well under way, as the drought may overtake the crop and greatly injure its progress. It has been demonstrated by experiment that there is nearly always sufficient soil moisture to assist a crop through the dry period if the farmer does not allow it to escape. Prevent evaporation of the water and it remains within reach of the plants. During a dry season the water will naturally rise to the dry surface of the soil, through capillary tubes in the earth. If these tubes are sealed at their upper ends the progress of the water to the surface is consequently arrested. This is performed by keeping the top soil loose with a cultivator, the loose, dry earth providing a covering over the tubes which effectually prevents the moisture from reaching the surface and passing off into the atmosphere. But the cultivation must be repeated after each rain, as the rain drops beat down the dry dirt of the top soil, packing it, and therefore permitting the capillary tubes to extend to the surface. The dirt covering made by the cultivator serves as a blanket, or mulch, and protects the roots of the plants, while the frequent cultivation effectually keeps weeds in check. The roots of corn plants feed very close to the surface, and extend in every direction, a cornfield being a thick network of roots but a few inches down. It is advisable to give shallow cultivation, in order to avoid breaking or cutting the corn roots as much as possible, stirring to the depth of only an inch or two, or just sufficient to make the dirt covering. By thus keeping the top soil loose the farmer may be able to secure a fair crop, even during a prolonged drought, where otherwise his crop would be a total failure. He cannot cause rain to fall, but he can at least save the moisture already existing in the soil.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Stinchdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief, I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. For sale by East End Drug Co.

RIPANS

For years I had been a sufferer with chronic stomach trouble, pressure of gas and distress of my bowels. I contracted what the doctors pronounced a low type of malaria. I could not take solid food at all, and only a very little of the lightest of diet would create fever and vomiting. The druggist sent me a box of Ripans Tablets, saying he sold more Ripans than anything else for stomach troubles. I not only found relief, but I have been permanently cured.

AT DRUGGISTS.

The five cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, sixty cents, contains a supply for a year.

BEREA COLLEGE Founded 1855

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Over 30 Teachers, 800 Students (from 20 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing, two years. Model Schools—General Education, and fitting for advanced courses.

For those sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate:

Applied Science—Two years course, with Agriculture for young men, and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Normal Course—Two years, with practice teaching.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business, and College Course—Literary, Philosophical, Classical. [for life]

Music—Read Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$14 to be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE, - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.

The Citizen
FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

WANT BETTER ROADS

THE CITATION FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS IN THE SOUTH.

Road Associations Organized and Conventions Held—The Jefferson Memorial Highway—Hanson and Governor Montague on Good Roads.

If the people of the southern states do not have good roads in the near future, it will be their fault. They are doing everything in their power to secure better highways, and the matter has been taken up by one of their most prominent men, including General Fitz Hugh Lee. During the past winter county good roads associations have been formed, and a large number of thousands have been at work on the roads, turning the good roads movement into a practical movement.

The first convention held at Charlottesville, Va., was significant as evidencing the rapidly growing recognition of the good roads movement throughout the country. The convention marked the end of the tour of the Southern Railway "good roads train," which left Washington last October carrying roadbuilding machinery and road experts and made official stops at many points. The train carried many carloads of ponderous roadbuilding machinery. A single one of these machines, for by way of illustration, is able to lay 2,400 cubic feet of earth in a day. The train covered some 5,000 miles, congregated over 50,000 people and constructed about thirty-four miles of sample roads.

Men of national reputation spoke at the convention, addressing an audience of 2,000 people throughout the greater part of three days, and it is to be hoped when it is completed at the Jefferson Memorial road, running from Charlottesville about three miles to Monticello, the home and tomb of Thomas Jefferson, was begun.

This highway will extend directly eastward from Charlottesville, a distance of three miles, to Monticello. Eventually the promoters of the enterprise hope to extend it an additional mile westward from the city to the University of Virginia, thus connecting Jefferson's home with the great educational institution which he founded. This latter part of the project, however, is for the future, money to pay for it is not yet lacking. The road is to be of macadam, the finest material of the kind obtainable, and will be sixteen feet wide. In the gorges it will be reinforced by a retaining wall; elsewhere there will be a "shoulder" and ditch on either side. General Fitz Hugh Lee is president of the association which has this enterprise in hand, and the University of Virginia is backing it earnestly. The money on hand is not sufficient as yet, and subscriptions are solicited from owners of Thomas Jefferson wherever they may be found.

In his speech at the Charlottesville convention Senator Hanson said:

"The question of good roads is a very practical one. The general subject of transportation is one of the most important that have ever engaged the attention of mankind and has been equally important in this country. The miners and manufacturers and all other producers are compelled to find a market for their surplus products, and the market is found they must use some way of transporting their products to it. It is not surprising, therefore, that the focus of our all absorbing attention has been transportation and how to cheapen it. In this absorption we have overlooked the question of home transportation. It is a good sign to see the American people going back over the ground of their advancement to pick up the missing links. The question of good roads means much to the people of Virginia and the South generally, and the time you are giving to its study is time most extensively well spent.

"Though the matter of good roads may seem small, it demonstrates that a people of the south are awakening their own interests, and the thing to do is to begin where you can do something, and then do it. If it is a question of roads, build them, and build them the best you can."

Governor Montague in his speech before the convention said:

"No matter how rapidly our civilization may grow and develop, it can never take on any form that will relieve it of the necessity of public highways. The first remedy is to have intelligent design and superintendence. I should have a road commission and engineer. Then get the material. There are different ways to do this, one can be raised by the counties, state aid, or such as is followed by the federal government. My plan is to duplicate any amount for good roads which any county may raise. But state insists upon the superintendent of the disbursement. That is very or under high conditions."

Roads and Railways in India.

When it is considered that in India, where roads were unknown, the British government assumed the task, there are now 150,000 miles of roads, of which over 30,000 are "metals," that the railways in the British colonies now aggregate 63,549 miles against 33,000 in 1885, a growth of nearly 100 per cent in the last twenty years exceeding the distance of the earth; that the irrigation and other works of India are in all methods exceeds 39,000 miles, and that although they cost about 400,000,000 rupees, the British alone above that which it has cost in years of drought is the entire cost of the canals, and the expense of these public works is a great one.

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